

Fremont Journal

EXTRA.

Monday Evening, April 15, 1861.

3 1-2 o'clock P. M.

We have made arrangements to receive and publish the telegraph reports. And shall give them immediately after their receipt.

RICHMOND, April 13.

In convention, Messrs. Carlisle and Early deprecated the action of South Carolina in firing on Sumter and expressed devotion to the Stars and Stripes.

Secessionists replied, zealously applauding South Carolina, and claimed that whatever the Convention did, the State would go out of the Union.

The Governor communicated a dispatch from Gov. Pickens, giving an account of the bombardment, saying:

"A furious fire is upon us from Sumter. We will take the fort and sink the fleet. If the attempt is made to land troops elsewhere, we can whip them."

We have nearly seven thousand of the best troops in the world, and a reserve of ten thousand. We will triumph or perish. Let me know what Virginia will do."

In the debate it was said that the Southern army would pass through Virginia, and thousands would join.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 13.—The Stars and Stripes are displayed in honor of Major Anderson. Volunteers are being rapidly enrolled.

HALIFAX, N. B., April 13.—The news of the bombardment caused profound excitement. The Legislature passed resolutions that they learned with deep sorrow and regret of war among their neighbors, and without expressing any opinion they offered prayers for a reconciliation.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—A man made his appearance in this city this morning with a secession cockade. He was pursued by a crowd, and had to be protected by the police.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Government is said to have chartered the steamships Philadelphia and Ericsson. The former is being rapidly filled with provisions, army stores and munitions of war. The latter is to be held in reserve for any emergency.

ALBANY, April 14.—It is rumored that Governor Morgan received a dispatch from the President asking aid from the State.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Herald's dispatch says: "Lincoln received the news of Anderson's surrender with the remark, 'He wasn't surprised.'"

MADISON, Ind., April 14.—A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held last night, and a number of patriotic speeches were made. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we will with all means in our power, maintain the Government and flag of the United States.

There are several military companies forming here.

ERIE, Pa., April 14.—The news from the South creates the most intense feeling. Men of all parties express their determination to stand by the Government and maintain the supremacy of the U. S. flag. All our volunteer companies will offer their services to the Government to-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 14.—Gov. Morton is in possession of information from all parts of the State, indicating that volunteer companies are being formed everywhere. Thirty thousand men can be relied on to respond to any call for services to defend the national flag.

BUFFALO, April 14.—Accounts received from numerous eastern cities represent intense excitement. The militia are volunteering their services and there is a general determination to support the Government.

FORT KEARNEY, April 14.—The Pony Express passed at 1 P. M., with San Francisco dates to April 3d.

JAS. McDUGAL was again elected Senator on the second ballot. He received 77 votes; all Republicans and most of the Douglas men supported him.

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President's Proclamation says: Whereas, The laws of the United States have been and now are opposed in several States by combinations

too powerful to be suppressed in any ordinary way, I therefore call forth the militia of the several States of the Union to the aggregate number of 75,000 to suppress said combinations and execute the laws.—I appeal to all loyal citizens to facilitate in giving aid to this effort, to maintain the laws, the integrity of the national Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress wrongs long enough endured.

The first service assigned to the forces will probably be repossession of forts places and property seized from the Union. The utmost care will be taken, consistent with the object, to avoid devastation, destruction or interference with the property of peaceful citizens in any part of the country, and I hereby command all persons composing the aforesaid combination to disperse within twenty days from date. I hereby convene both Houses of Congress for the 4th of July next, to determine upon measures the public safety demands. (Signed,)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President

By W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

CINCINNATI, 15.—The news of the surrender of Sumter created profound sensation. The newspaper offices last night were besieged by thousands eager to hear the news. The military spirit of the city is thoroughly aroused and the stars and stripes wave from all public and many private buildings. The people to a man will sustain the administration. A home guard will be immediately organized for the protection of the city.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The President has appointed Earl Bill as Marshal of the Northern District of Ohio.

BALTIMORE, 14th.—The Union feeling is strong this morning. The Minute Men organization of 2,500 strong, who have been drilling as a military organization ever since the Presidential Election, throw out the "brave old" Stars and Stripes this forenoon from their Head Quarters with the words: "The Union and the Constitution."

NEW YORK, April 15th.—The Times Washington correspondent says the War Department is engaged in calculating the quota of troops in the United States. New York will be entitled to ten regiments. No detailed policy relative to closing Southern ports is yet settled, but arrangements are making to cut off all communication by sea. Scott is actively at work calculating the disposition of the forces.

The Administration has reliable information that the Confederate States propose, after reducing Fort Sumter, to march upon Washington with 20,000 men. Several additional companies of regulars are ordered to Washington. The express Washington dispatch gives a rumor that Scott has resigned because his advice against reinforcing Fort Sumter was disregarded.

The World's Washington correspondent says a detachment of troops are stationed on all roads outside of the city, and five volunteer companies are in the Capitol, one at the Post office Department, and one at the Patent office. Two officers of New York Regiments have tendered their commands. The present indications are that Sumter will be retaken at all hazards.

The Herald's special dispatches from Charleston, says Major Anderson saluted his flag, formed his command on parade ground, and marched out on wharf playing Yankee Doodle. During the salute a pile of cartridges burst in one of the casements, killing two and wounding four. One was buried in the fort with military honors, the other will be buried by the Carolinians. The wounded men will be taken to Charleston. The Fort was burned to a mere shell. The guns on one side of parapet are entirely dismounted, and others split, and the gun carriages knocked to splinters. Anderson is reported to have ordered his soldiers not to sight at the men, but to silence the batteries.—Sumter has been garrisoned by the Palmetto guards under command of Col. Ripley. The fire has again broke out in the ruins of the fort and the engines have been sent down.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Ten District of Columbia companies have thus far been mustered into service, sixteen in all required. The number of Federal troops herabout amounts to 500.

An offer has been made to the War Department at Montgomery to take the whole loan of the Confederate States, \$15,000,000, at par, by parties in New Orleans.